Supplementary Information for:

Dibenz[a,c]anthracene Derivatives Exhibiting Columnar Mesophases over Broad Temperature Ranges

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Synthesis

General

¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR were recorded using a Varian 300 MHz (¹H) Unity Inova NMR Spectrometer, using indicated deuterated solvents purchased from CIL Inc. All chemicals used were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and were used as received. 1,2-bis(decyloxy)benzene (6)¹ and 2,3-dibromo-6,7-bis(decyloxy)naphthalene $(8)^{2,3}$ were prepared according to literature procedures. Anhydrous and oxygen-free solvents were dispensed from a custom-built solvent purification system which used purification columns packed with activated alumina and supported copper catalyst (Glasscontour, Irvine, CA). Oven or flame-dried glassware was used for all reactions. Melting points were determined using a Barnstead Electrothermal 9100 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. High resolution MALDI mass spectra were recorded at the Centre Régional de Spectrométrie de Masse à l'Université de Montréal using an Agilent LC-MSD TOF spectrometer.



1-pinacolatoboron-3,4-bis(decvloxy)benzene (7).

200 mL cyclohexane was degassed with N₂ for 15 minutes. To the solvent, 4-4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (0.102 g, 0.191 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (5.42 g, 21.34 mmol) and [Ir(OMe)COD]₂ (0.191 g, 0.127 mmol) were added followed by 1,2bis(decyloxy)benzene (7.45 g, 19.06 mmol). The solution was heated to 80°C and left to stir under N₂ for 2 days to and concentrated. The resulting oil was purified using column

chromatography with hexanes/EtOAc (96:4) to give a colourless oil (7.74 g, 78.6 % yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05-3.99 (m, 4H), 1.84-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.24 (m, 40H), 0.90-0.88 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): § 152.20, 148.76, 128.85, 119.70, 112.96, 83.77, 69.48, 69.11, 32.15, 32.14, 29.87, 29.85, 29.82, 29.81, 29.68, 29.64, 29.59, 29.58, 29.43, 26.29, 26.23, 25.08, 22.92, 14.33.



2,3-bis[3,4-didecyloxyphenyl]-6,7-didecyloxynaphthalene (9).

Pd(OAc)₂ (0.037 g, 0.167 mmol) and PPh₃ (0.088 g, 0.334 mmol) were dissolved in 20 mL degassed toluene, followed by the addition of 2,3-dibromo-6,7-bis(decyloxy)naphthalene (2.00g, 3.34 mmol) and 1-pinacolatoboron-3,4-bis(decyloxy)benzene (3.61 g, 6.98 mmol). To the reaction mixture 7 mL degassed aq. 2.0 M K₃PO₄ (excess) was added. The mixture was heated to

80°C and left to stir for 48 hours. Solution cooled to room temperature, followed by the addition of 20 mL dichloromethane and washed with H₂O (2x20 mL) and brine (1x20 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and solvent removed under reduced pressure to give a light brown solid. The crude product was further purified using column chromatography with hexanes/dichloromethane (60:40) to yield a white solid (3.01 g, 74.0 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (s, 2H), 7.14 (s, 2H), 6.79 (s, 4H), 6.66 (s, 2H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 3.70 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.93-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.83-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.28 (m, 84H), 0.91-0.87 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.00, 148.60, 148.01, 137.23, 135.11, 128.69, 127.69, 122.29, 116.52, 113.63, 107.83, 69.55, 69.35, 69.14, 32.20, 32.18, 29.98, 29.92, 29.90, 29.88, 29.85, 29.77, 29.72, 29.71, 29.66, 29.63, 29.62, 29.42, 29.38, 26.35, 26.31, 22.95, 14.35. HRMS (MALDI) calc'd for $C_{82}H_{136}O_6$ +H *m/z* 1217.0337, found 1217.0331.



2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (3).

2,3-bis[3,4-didecyloxyphenyl]-6,7-didecyloxynaphthalene (1.214g, 1.00 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 . FeCl₃ (0.97 g, 6.00 mmol) was added to the solution and stirred for 1 hour. The solution was poured into MeOH (100 mL) and the resulting precipitate was collected by suction filtration. The crude product was purified by a short silica column eluting with CH_2Cl_2

and the solvent was removed via rotary evaporator, followed by recrystallization in acetone to yield a light yellow solid (1.11 g, 91.4%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.69 (s, 2H), 8.10 (s, 2H), 7.80 (s, 2H), 7.32 (s, 2H), 4.28-4.20 (m, 12H), 1.97-1.95 (m, 12H), 1.59-1.55 (m, 12H), 1.43-1.28 (m, 72H), 0.91-0.87 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.08, 149.50, 149.28, 128.31, 126.71, 124.29, 124.16, 119.55, 107.96, 107.74, 107.04, 70.03, 69.65, 69.07, 32.17, 29.94, 29.91, 29.87, 29.85, 29.79, 29.77, 29.72, 29.63, 29.39, 26.45, 26.39, 22.94, 14.35. HRMS (MALDI) calc'd for C₈₂H₁₃₄O₆+H *m/z* 1215.0180, found 1215.0175.

Synthesis of 10-bromo-2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (4a).



2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene, (0.250 g, 0.206 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL CHCl₃. Bromine (0.035 g, 0.216 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution and left to stir for 1 hour. The organic layer was washed with sodium thiosulfate, water then brine. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. A column was performed on the crude product using hexanes/DCM

(50:50), followed by recrystallization in acetone to yield a pale yellow/brown solid (0.243 g, 91.1 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 mM): δ 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.78 (s, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 4.31-4.22 (m, 8H), 4.18-4.16 (m, 4H), 1.98-1.91 (m, 12H), 1.60-1.56 (m, 12H), 1.42-1.29 (m, 84H), 0.91-0.87 (m, 18H). ¹³C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.29, 149.98, 149.87, 149.36, 149.26, 147.17, 129.89, 128.14, 127.36, 126.51, 124.73, 124.30, 124.16, 123.48, 120.69, 119.96, 116.28, 108.15, 107.96, 107.81, 107.70, 106.84, 73.94, 69.99, 69.92, 69.69, 68.93, 32.18, 30.63, 29.96, 29.92, 29.89, 29.81, 29.74, 29.64, 29.53, 26.53, 26.46, 22.95, 14.36. HRMS (MALDI) calc'd for C₈₂H₁₃₃BrO₆+H *m/z* 1292.9286, found 1292.9280.

Synthesis of 10,13-dibromo-2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (5a).



2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (0.300 g, 0.247 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL chloroform. Br₂ (0.029 mL, 0.567 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution and the mixture was left to stir for 1 hour. The reaction was washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate (50 mL), water (50 mL) then brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered then dried. The crude product was purified using column chromatography using

exanes/dichloromethane (60:40). The product was then recrystallized in acetone to yield a light brown solid (0.319 g, 94%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.25 (s, 2H), 8.18 (s, 2H), 7.79 (s,

2H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.60 4H), 4.43 (t, J = 6.30), 4.18 (t, J = 6.30, 4H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 12H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 12H), 1.38-1.26 (m, 72H), 0.90-0.86 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.47, 150.02, 149.43, 129.04, 128.14, 124.98, 123.39, 121.29, 116.20, 108.34, 107.67, 74.83, 69.94, 69.80, 32.17, 30.59, 29.95, 29.93, 29.91, 29.87, 29.78, 29.62, 29.60, 26.43, 26.39, 25.00, 22.94, 14.34. HRMS (MALDI) calc'd for C₈₂H₁₃₂Br₂O₆+H *m*/*z* 1370.8391, found 1370.8385.

Synthesis of 10-cyano-2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (4b).



10-bromo-2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (0.10 g, 0.077 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (5 mL). CuCN (9.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added to the solution. Reaction was fitted with a condenser and heated to reflux for 18 hours under N_2 . The solution was cooled to room temperature, followed by the addition of 20 mL of water. Ethylenediamine (1 mL) was added to the solution and shaken. The mixture was extracted with DCM

(3 x 25 mL), and the combined extracts were washed with water followed by 1 M HCl. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered and solvent removed under reduced pressure. A brown solid crude product was obtained. Column chromatography was performed using hexanes/dichloromethane (50:50), followed by recrystallization in acetone to yield a bright yellow solid (0.042 g, 48 %). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) : δ 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.30-4.22 (m, 8H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.91 (m, 12H), 1.56-1.52 (m, 12H), 1.43-1.26 (m, 72H), 0.93-0.89 (m, 18H). ¹³C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.90, 150.62, 150.08, 150.00, 149.44, 149.14, 128.38, 128.35, 128.13, 125.76, 124.57, 124.37, 123.40, 123.04, 120.10, 117.59, 116.11, 112.17, 107.66, 107.52, 107.45, 107.28, 101.80, 75.36, 69.89, 69.72, 69.58, 69.10, 32.21, 32.20, 30.61, 30.01, 29.99, 29.93, 29.89, 29.80, 29.76, 29.68, 29.65, 29.48, 26.52, 26.19, 22.97, 14.37. HRMS (MALDI) calc'd for C₈₃H₁₃₃NO₆+H *m/z* 1240.0133, found 1240.0127.

Synthesis of 10,13-dicyano-2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (5b).



10,13-dibromo-2,3,6,7,11,12-hexakis(decyloxy)dibenz[a,c]anthracene (0.42 g, 0.306 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL dry DMF. CuCN (69 mg, 0.76 mmol) was added to the solution. Reaction was heated to reflux and stirred for 24 hours under N₂. The solution was then cooled to room temperature; 10 mL of ethylenediamine was added, followed by 20 mL H₂O. It was then extracted with DCM (3x20 mL). The organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl (3x50 mL), H₂O (50

mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography was performed with hexanes/dichloromethane (60:40), followed by recrystallization in acetone to yield a bright orange solid (0.04 g, 10.3%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.63 (s, 2H), 7.71 (s, 2H), 7.58 (s, 2H), 4.44 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 4.21 (m, 8H), 1.96 (m, 12H), 1.61 (m, 12H), 1.29 (m, 72H), 0.89 (m, 18H). ¹³C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.71, 150.55, 149.14, 129.72, 126.17, 124.72, 122.01, 118.29, 114.95, 107.02, 106.72, 106.50, 76.31, 69.50, 69.30, 32.19, 30.57, 30.04, 30.00, 29.97, 29.96, 29.94, 29.78, 29.75, 29.72, 29.66, 29.64, 26.50, 26.18, 22.94, 14.35. HRMS (MALDI) calc'd for C₈₃H₁₃₃NO₆+H *m/z* 1265.0085, found 1265.0080.

Mesophase Characterization

Polarized optical microscopy studies were carried out using an Olympus BX-51 polarized optical microscope equipped with a Linkam LTS 350 heating stage and a digital camera. Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) studies were carried out using a TA Instruments DSC Q200 with a scanning rate of 5 °C/min. Variable temperature X-Ray diffraction measurements were carried out on a Rigaku RAXIS rapid diffractometer using Cu K α radiation (λ =1.5418Å), a graphite monochromator and a Fujifilm Co. Ltd curved image plate (460 mm x 256 mm). Samples were heated to the isotropic liquid phase on a hot plate and loaded by capillary action. Excess material was cleaned off the sides with clean dry tweezers. Capillaries were then cut to length and mounted in our capillary furnace. Temperature was controlled with an Omega temperature controller connected to the capillary furnace with a K-type thermocouple for feedback. Owing to technical issues, the controller was set to manual mode. Due to thermal equilibration, the temperature often dropped during a run. Only the final temperature is reported. A 0.3 mm collimator was used and all samples were irradiated for 30 minutes. Peaks and their respective angle measurements and d-spacings were determined using the MDL JADE software. Peak type was analyzed by taking the reciprocal d-spacings and dividing them by the highest intensity peak. Only peaks with greater than 1% intensity in the low angle region were reported in this précis. Columnar hexagonal unit cell parameters were determined from the d-spacing using the

formula which is derived from the sine relationship in right angle triangles formed by inscribing the hexagonal unit cell in a rectangle.



Figure S1. Plot of clearing temperature as a function of Hammett σ_p values for compounds 2,⁴ **4a**, **4b**, **5a**, and **5b**. Compound **3** was not included because it does not exhibit a liquid crystalline phase. For the disubstituted compounds (**5a** and **5b**), the sum of the σ_p values for the two substituents were used.

References

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Figure S2. Representative XRD data for 4a (Intensity vs. 2θ).



Figure S3. Representative XRD data for 4a (Intensity vs. 2θ).



Figure S4. Representative XRD data for **5a** (Intensity vs. 2θ).



Figure S5. Representative XRD data for 5a (Intensity vs. 2θ).





























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